

Abstract

The invention relates to a method of processing signals obtained from scanning textile fabrics (1). To provide a
5 method which makes it possible to evaluate the faults (4, 5, 6) in a fabric in a highly differentiated way and which results in targeted actions on the basis of the faults that are recognised, first of all, for values of parameters, value ranges which define categories of faults in the fabric are
10 determined. For categories of faults in the fabric, the distribution of faults in the fabric is then to be determined and, as a function of the category determined and the distribution of the faults in the fabric, an action is to be performed in connection with the fabric.

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Fig. 3